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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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U. S. Department of Agriculture

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTH CENTRAL REGION

Bulletin No. 1

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said act during 1936, in accordance with the following provisions and such other provisions as may hereafter be made:

RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm 1/ in the North Central Region 2/ of the United States, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

1. Soil Building Payments.—Payment will be made for the planting of soil building crops on crop land 3/ in 1936 and the carrying out of soil building practices on crop land or pasture in 1936, as such rates in any state, and for such crops and practices in any state, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the state committee for such state and approved by the Secretary:

Provided, That the total soil building payment made with respect to any farm (a) shall not exceed an amount equal to \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil conserving crops and soil building crops, or (b) shall not exceed \$10.00 for the farm, whichever is the larger.

2. Soil Conserving.—Payment will be made with respect to each acre of the base acreage for the farm of any soil depleting crop or any group of such crops which in 1936 is used for the production of any soil conserving crop or any soil building crop, or is devoted to any approved soil conservation or building practice. The amount of such payment made with respect to any farm shall be computed as follows:

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- 1/ The term "farm" as used herein shall mean all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936, as all or part of a single farming unit, by the same operator.
- 2/ The "North Central Region" includes the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, and Nebraska.
- 3/ The term "crop land" as used herein shall mean all land from which any crop (other than wild hay) was harvested in 1935 together with all other farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop (other than wild hay) has been harvested since January 1, 1930.

<u>Soil depleting crop</u>	<u>Payment for each acre of the base acreage used in 1936 in the manner specified above</u>	<u>Maximum acreage with respect to which pay- ment will be made</u>
(a) All soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, sugar beets, and flax.	An average of \$10. per acre, varying among states, counties, and individual farms, as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States <u>4/</u>	15 percent of the base acreage for the farm of all soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, sugar beets, and flax.
(b) Cotton	5¢ for each pound of the normal yield per acre of cotton for the farm.	35 percent of the cotton base acreage for the farm <u>5/</u>
(c) Tobacco	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco, as follows: (1) 5¢ for Burley. (2) 3-1/2¢ for dark air-cured. (3) 3¢ for Miami Valley types 42, 43, & 44, Wisconsin types 54 & 53, or any other kind of tobacco.	30 percent of the base acreage for the farm.
(d) Sugar beets and flax.	Payments which will be made with respect to sugar beets and flax are set forth in sections 4 and 5.	

4/
The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties depending upon the productivity of crop land as measured by the 10-year average yield of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, cowpeas, dry edible beans, sweet sorghum for syrup, broom corn, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes; and vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of crop land.

5/
The total payment made in any county pursuant to this provision will be made with respect to an acreage not exceeding 25 percent of the aggregate of the cotton base acreages which could be established for all the farms in the county.

3. Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops.---No payment shall be made with respect to any farm, in accordance with any of the provisions herein, unless the total acreage of soil conserving crops and soil building crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 equals or exceeds either (a) 20 percent of the base acreages of all soil depleting crops 6/ for the farm, or (b) the maximum acreage with respect to which soil conserving payment could be obtained pursuant to the provisions of section 2.

4. Sugar Beets.---Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which sugar beets are grown in 1936, in an amount for each acre of such crops grown on the farm in 1936, not in excess of the base acreage for sugar beets for the farm, equal to 12½ cents for each 100 pounds, raw value, of sugar recoverable from the normal yield per acre of sugar beets for the farm: Provided, There is grown on the farm in 1936 on crop land as well adapted to sugar beets as the land on the farm on which such crop is grown in 1936, an acreage of soil building crops, in addition to the acreage devoted to soil conserving or soil building crops or to soil conservation or building practices pursuant to the provision of any other section herein, equal to not less than 50 percent of the acreage of sugar beets grown on the farm in 1936.

5. Flax.---Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which flax is grown in 1936, in an amount for each acre of flax grown on the farm in 1936, not in excess of the base acreage for flax for the farm, equal to 20 cents per bushel of the normal yield per acre of flax for the farm: Provided, There is grown on the farm in 1936, on crop land as well adapted to flax as the land on the farm on which flax is grown in 1936, an acreage of soil conserving crops or soil building crops, in addition to the acreage devoted to such crops or to soil conservation or building practices pursuant to the provisions of any other section herein, equal to not less than 20 percent of the acreage of flax grown on the farm in 1936.

6. Adjustment in Rates.---The rates specified in sections 2, 4, and 5 are based upon an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80 percent participation by farmers. If participation in any region exceeds that estimated for that region, all the rates specified in sections 2, 4, and 5 for such region, will be reduced pro-rata. If participation in any region is less than the estimate for the region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

7. Increase of Soil Depleting Crops.---If the acreage on any farm in 1936 of any soil depleting crop or any group of soil depleting crops is in excess of the base acreage for the farm for such crop or group of crops, a deduction from any payment which otherwise would be made for the farm pursuant to any of the provisions herein will be made for each acre of such excess acreage at the rates per acre specified in section 2 above, for the diversion of land to soil conserving crops and soil building crops from the particular crop or group of crops which exceed their bases.

6/ Not including sugar beets or flax. Any payment made with respect to any farm on which any of these crops are grown in 1936 shall also be conditioned upon the provisions of sections 4 and 5.

ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES
NORTH CENTRAL REGION

The county committees will recommend for approval by the Secretary a soil depleting base acreage for each farm. Such base acreage shall represent a normal acreage of soil depleting crops for the farm determined as indicated below:

Section 1. The base acreage of soil depleting crops shall be the acreage of such crops harvested in 1935 1/, subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted" or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the acreage of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was less than the number of acres of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such acres shall be increased to the acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as indicated above, is materially greater or less than such acreage on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a base acreage for such farm which is equitable as compared with the base acreage for such other similar farms.

Section 2. A county ratio of soil depleting crop acreage to all farm land will be established for each county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics. The average of the ratios of the soil depleting base acreages which are established for all farms in any county shall conform to the ratio for such county unless a variance from such ratio is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 3. A separate base acreage shall be established for each of the following crops: cotton, tobacco, flax, and sugar beets.

A. Cotton and tobacco.

The base acreage for cotton and tobacco, respectively, for a farm shall be the base acreage which was established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to adjustments as indicated below:

(1) There shall be deducted from the 1935 acreage of any soil depleting crops other than cotton or tobacco, such part of the "rented" acreage under 1935 cotton or tobacco, adjustments program as was added to the usual acreage of such other soil depleting crops.

1/ Where more than one soil depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, the acreage shall be counted only once.

(2) If the total of the base acreages for cotton and tobacco on any farm exceeds the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934, such base acreages shall be adjusted downward to eliminate such excess. Unless a more practicable method of adjustment is settled upon, a pro rata basis shall be used.

(3) Where the soil depleting acreages determined for any farm as indicated above differ materially from such acreages determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments will be made which will result in base acreages which are equitable as compared with the base acreages of such other similar farms.

The total base acreages for cotton and tobacco, respectively, for farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the base acreages for such crops established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

B. Flax.

The county committee shall in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary recommend for each farm a base acreage for flax which it determines to be equitable, based upon the farming plans made with respect to flax and the ability of the operator to provide the facilities required for the production of flax.

The total of the base acreage for flax in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the base acreage of flax established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

C. Sugar beets.

The county committees will recommend for approval by the Secretary a base acreage of sugar beets which is determined on the basis of the following and other available information to be an equitable base for the farm:

(1) The base which has been or could have been established for the farm pursuant to the Secretary's announcement of November 25, 1935.

(2) The facilities, including land, for the production of sugar beets, and the past use of such facilities.

The total base acreage for 1936 for all farms in any specified district shall not exceed the acreage equivalent of the proportionate share, as determined by the Secretary, of the total quantity of production required to enable the producing area of which the specified district is a part, to meet its marketing quota as established by the Secretary under the provisions of the Jones-Costigan Act.

Section 4. Any person who has reason to believe that he has not received an equitable base may request the county committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached by such person and the committee, an appeal may be made in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary.

CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

Crop acreage when devoted to crops and used as indicated below shall be considered in the following classification, except for such additions or modifications as may be approved by the Secretary upon the recommendation of the State Committee.

Change in the use of land which involve the destruction of food, fibre, or feed grains will not be approved as either soil conserving or soil building uses of such land.

Soil-Depleting-Crops:

1. Corn (field, sweet, broom, and popcorn).
2. Cotton.
3. Tobacco.
4. Irish potatoes.
5. Sweet potatoes.
6. Rice.
7. Sugar beets.
8. Hemp.
9. Cultivated sunflowers.
10. Commercial truck and canning crops, melons, and strawberries.
11. Grain sorghums and sweet sorghums.
12. Small grains, harvested for grain or hay, (wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flax, emmer, speltz, and grain mixtures).
13. Annual grasses, harvested for hay or seed, (sudan and millets).
14. Annual legumes, harvested for grain or hay, (soybeans, field beans, cowpeas, and field peas)
15. Unless otherwise recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Secretary, all idle crop land in 1936 shall be considered as having been devoted to soil depleting uses.

Soil-Conserving-Crops:

1. Annual legumes, including vetch, winterpeas, and crimson clover; biennial legumes, including sweet, red, alsika, and Mammoth clovers; perennial legumes, including alfalfa, Lespedeza Sericea, and white clover; and Annual-Lespedeza, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
2. Perennial-grasses, including bluegrass, Dallis, timothy, redtop, orchard, Bermuda, Brome, crested and slender wheat grass, or grass mixtures, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
3. Crop acreage planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

Soil Building Crops:

Z. Annual legumes.

(a) including vetch, winter peas, and crimson clover, when turned under as a green manure crop. Acreage seeded to these crops in the fall of 1935 and turned under in 1936.

(a) including soybeans, field beans, field peas, and cowpeas, when turned under as a green manure crop.

2. Biennial legumes, including sweet, red, alsika, and Mammoth clovers; perennial legumes, including alfalfa, Lespedeza Sericea, and white clover; and annual varieties of Lespedeza; when seeded in 1936.

3. Forest trees, when planted on crop land in 1936.

Neutral Classification, (not to be counted in establishing bases):

1. Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, or nut trees, (not interplanted). a/
2. Idle cropland. b/
3. Cultivated fallow land. c/
4. Wasteland, roads, lanes, lots, yards, etc.
5. Woodland, other than that planted since January 1, 1934.

FORMS

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

Attached hereto is the Work Sheet for the 1936 Soil Conservation Program. This form is to be filled in by the community committeeman with the aid of the operator. Instructions for the preparation of the Work Sheet will be issued as soon as possible. County Listing Sheets for the summarization of the data on the Work Sheet and instructions pertaining to the County Listing Sheets will be issued later.

DIVISION OF PAYMENTS, LAND TO BE COVERED

BY WORK SHEET, AND APPLICATION FOR GRANT

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

A. Definitions.

As used herein the following terms shall have the following means:

(1) PERSON means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

a/ If interplanted, such acreage shall carry the classification and actual acreage of the intercrop grown.

b/ Where, due to unusual weather conditions crop land was left idle in 1935, it may be reclassified upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary.

c/ Cultivated fallow land may be otherwise classified upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary.

(2) OWNER means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment, or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

(3) SHARE-TENANT means a person other than an owner or share-cropper who is entitled to operate a farming unit and to receive a portion of the crop produced on such farming unit, or the proceeds thereof. If a share-tenant sublets the farming unit to another share-tenant, and both such share-tenants are to share in the crop produced on such farming unit, or the proceeds thereof, both shall be deemed share-tenants.

(4) SHARE-CROPPER means a person who works a farm in whole or in part and receives for his labor a proportionate share of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

(5) FARMING UNIT means all land under the supervision of an operator which is farmed by that operator in 1936 as a single unit, with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

(6) PRINCIPAL SOIL DEPLETING CROP means the soil depleting crop to which the greatest number of acres is devoted on the land for which a work sheet is executed in 1936. If there is no soil depleting crop which has a larger acreage than any other soil depleting crop on any land for which a work sheet is executed, the "principal soil depleting crop" shall be the soil depleting crop on such land which is of major importance in terms of acreage in the county in which such land is located. Upon recommendation by the State Committee and approval by the Secretary a different basis for determining the principal soil depleting crop may be employed.

B. Division of Soil Conserving and Soil Building Payments.

Both the soil conserving and soil building payments shall be divided between the owner and the share-tenant in the same proportion as the principal soil depleting crop, or the proceeds thereof, is divided under their lease or operating agreement. Upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval by the Secretary a different basis for dividing the soil conserving and soil building payments may be employed where sugar beets constitute a soil depleting crop.

Any share of soil conserving or soil building payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

C. Land to be Covered by Work Sheet.

The purpose of the work sheet is to obtain a survey of farming conditions and practices, and to facilitate the planning of farming operations which include desirable soil conservation and soil building practices and the determination of bases from which grants will be measured.

Land comprising two or more contiguous tracts under the same ownership, operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator, and located in two or more counties, shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such land is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such land, it shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the major portion of such land is located.

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

WORK SHEET - NORTH CENTRAL REGION

Section I.

(Name of 1936 Operator) _____

(Address) _____

(Name of Owner) _____

(Address) _____

hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Adjustment Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date _____ 1936

(Signature of Operator or Owner) _____

Section II. This land is located _____

from _____

(Miles and Direction)

on _____ Road, described as _____

of Section _____, Township _____, Range _____

Section III. Table I

Utilization of land		Commun.
Crops or land use	Harvested in 1935 (acres)	Com. Adj. (acres)
(a)	(b)	(c)
1. All field corn		
2. Wheat		
3. Oats		
4. Barley		
5. Rye		
6. Soy beans, cow peas		
7. Potatoes		
8. Vegetable crops		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13. Subtotal (1-12)		
14. Alfalfa hay		
15. Clover, timothy hay		
16. Other tame hay		
17. Subtotal (14-16)		
18. Idle crop land		
19. Cultivated fallow		
20. Rotation pasture		
21. Other plow pasture		
22. Wild hay		
23. Native pasture range		
24. Orchards, vineyards		
25. Other non-crop land		
26. Total Acres		

Table II - A.A.A. Contract Data

Commodity (a)	Serial Number (b)	Base		
		Years (c)	Acres (d)	Yield (e)
1.				
2.				
3.				

Table III - Base Acreage and Yield

	Commun. Com. recom- mended		County Com. recom- mended		State Board Approved	
1. All soil depleting crops (acres)						
2. Special Crops (a)	Acres (b)	Yld (c)	Acres (d)	Yld (e)	Acres (f)	Yld (g)
3.						
4.						
5.						
6. Other soil depleting crops						

7. Other tracts of land owned, operated, or controlled by operator _____, owner _____

8. Tenure in 1936 _____

Special Conditions _____

Community Committeeman _____

Community Committeeman _____

(1) Where one or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator such tract or tracts shall be covered by one work sheet.

(2) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as a single farming unit by a common operator, each separately owned tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(3) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

D. Persons Eligible to Make Application for Grant.

(1) Operators. An application for a grant as operator may be made by (a) an owner operating a farming unit owned by him; (b) a share tenant operating a farming unit rented by him on shares; and such other persons as may be designated as operators by the Secretary.

(2) Owners. An application for a grant as owner may be made by an owner who is not operating the land with respect to which the application is made but who has rented such land to another on shares, and such other persons as may be designated as owners by the Secretary.

E. Application for grant

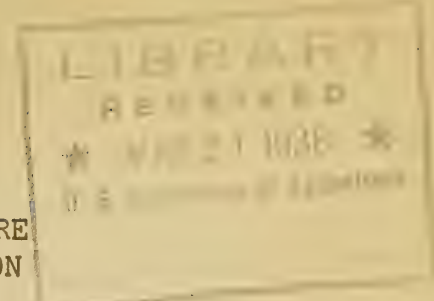
Grants will be made only upon application filed with the county committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show: (1) that work sheets had been executed covering all the land in the county owned, operated, or controlled by him; (2) the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any applicant who owns, operates or controls land in more than one county in the same State may be required to file in the State office a list of all such land.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 20th day of March, 1936.

H A Wallace

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTH CENTRAL REGION.

Bulletin No. 1

ERRATA

Page 2, Under sub-section (a) amend the center column by inserting, after the words "An average" and before the word "of", in the first line, the words "for the United States" so that the beginning of the sentence shall read:

"An average for the United States of \$10 per acre"

Page 2, In footnote 4 strike out the words "as measured by the 10-Year average yield of", after the words "crop land" and before the word "corn", and substitute therefor the words "devoted to"; also, insert, after the words "dry edible beans" and before the words "sweet sorghum for syrup", the words "potatoes, sweet potatoes" so that footnote 4 shall read:

"The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties, depending upon the productivity of crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, cowpeas, dry edible beans, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sweet sorghum for syrup, and broom corn; and vary among farms within the county, depending upon productivity of crop land."

Page 3. In section 7 (Increases of Soil Depleting Crops) insert in the second line, after the words "any group of soil depleting crops" and before the words "is in", a footnote reference numbered 7. Also, at the bottom of page 3 add a footnote numbered 7 as follows:

"7/ For the purposes of this section, sugar beets and flax shall be included in the group of soil depleting crops, which includes all such crops except cotton, tobacco, sugar beets and flax."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTH CENTRAL REGION

Bulletin No. 1-A

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, North Central Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, is hereby amended as follows:

PART I - DEFINITIONS, is amended by the addition of the following definitions:

AREA "A" means the area included in the following counties of Nebraska and South Dakota, respectively, which is neither irrigated nor sub-irrigated. Nebraska: Adams, Antelope, Arthur Banner, Blaine, Boone, Boyd, Box Butte, Brown, Buffalo, Chase, Cherry, Cheyenne, Clay, Custer, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Dundy, Fillmore, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Garden, Garfield, Gosper, Grant, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Holt, Hooker, Howard, Jefferson, Kearney, Keith, Keyapaha, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Merrick, Morrill, Nance, Nuckolls, Perkins, Phelps, Red Willow, Rock, Saline, Scotts Bluff, Sheridan, Sherman, Sioux, Thayer, Thomas, Valley, Webster, Wheeler, York. South Dakota: Armstrong, Aurora, Beadle, Bennett, Brown, Brule, Butte, Buffalo, Campbell, Charles Mix, Clark, Corson, Custer, Davison, Day, Dewey, Douglas, Edmunds, Fall River, Faulk, Gregory, Haakon, Hand, Hanson, Harding, Hughes, Hyde, Jackson, Jerauld, Jones, Kingsbury, Lawrence, Lyman, Marshall, McPherson, Meade, Mellette, Miner, Pennington, Perkins, Potter, Sanborn, Shannon, Spink, Stanley, Sully, Todd, Tripp, Walworth, Washabaugh, Washington, Ziebach.

AREA "B" means the area included in the following counties of Missouri: Butler, Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, and Stoddard.

AREA "C" means the area included in the following counties of Missouri: Howell, Oregon, Ozark, and Taney.

PART III - ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES, Section 3(a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Cotton and Tobacco: The County Committee may recommend for approval by the Secretary, as part of the total soil depleting base, a cotton soil-depleting base and a tobacco soil-depleting base. Any such bases shall be equal to the acreages which were established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment

programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, except that any cigar leaf tobacco bases shall be an acreage equal to one-half the sum of the following acreages: (1) the 1935 harvested cigar leaf tobacco acreage; (2) the 1935 cigar leaf tobacco base acreage which was established, or which could have been established under the procedure for the 1935 cigar leaf tobacco adjustment program; and (3) the cigar leaf tobacco contracted acreage on farms on which a 1935 cigar leaf tobacco base was established under the 1935 cigar leaf tobacco adjustment program. The bases so determined shall be subject to the following adjustments.

PART III - ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES, item I of Section 3(b) is amended to read as follows:

(1) The sugar beet soil-depleting base shall be equal to the number of acres used for the growing of sugar beets in 1936 not in excess of the total soil-depleting base less the sum of any cotton and tobacco soil depleting bases.

PART IV - CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS is amended to read as follows:

PART IV - CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS.

Farm land when devoted to the crops and uses indicated hereinafter shall be classified as follows, except for such additions or modifications as may be recommended by the State Committee, or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary. If any acreage of non-crop land is used for the production of soil-depleting crops, the acreage used for the production of soil-conserving crops on crop land shall be the total acreage used for the production of soil-conserving crops on crop land less the acreage used for the production of soil-depleting crops on non-crop land. If any acreage on the farm is used for the production of interplanted crops, the actual acreage of each interplanted crop shall be classified in accordance with the following classification.

Section 1. Soil-Depleting Crops.---Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop for the year in which such crop is normally harvested, unless otherwise provided:

- (a) Corn (field, sweet, broom, and popcorn).
- (b) Cotton.
- (c) Tobacco.
- (d) Potatoes.
- (e) Rice.
- (f) Sugar beets.

- (g) Hemp.
- (h) Cultivated sunflowers.
- (i) Melons, strawberries, sweet potatoes, and other truck and vegetable crops.
- (j) Grain sorghums and sweet sorghums.
- (k) Wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flax, rape, emmer, speltz, and grain mixtures harvested for grain or hay. All other uses of such crops except as otherwise specified in Section 2 of Part IV.
- (l) Millet and sudan grass harvested for hay or seed. All other uses of such grasses except as otherwise specified in Section 2 of Part IV.
- (m) Soybeans, field beans, cowpeas and field peas. All uses of such legumes except as otherwise specified in Section 2 of Part IV.
- (n) Idle crop land in 1936, unless otherwise recommended by the State Committee or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and approved by the Secretary, shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop.
- (o) Summer fallow in 1936, except as otherwise specified in Section 2 of Part IV.

Section 2. Soil-Conserving Crops.--Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop, except that any land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in the same year shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in such year, unless otherwise provided:

(a) Perennial grasses: Bluegrass, dallis, timothy, redtop, orchard grass, bermuda grass, carpet grass, brome grass, crested wheat grass, slender wheat grass, western wheat grass, grama grasses, buffalo grass, canary grass, bluestem grasses, Kueleria, perennial ryegrass, meadow fescue, and grain mixtures, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(b) Annual Legumes For All Areas Except Area "B": Vetch, winter peas, bur clover, crimson clover, crotolaria, annual lespedeza, and annual sweet clover (Hubam), with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(c) Annual Legumes for Area "B": Vetch, winter peas, bur clover, crimson clover, soybeans unless harvested for crushing cowpeas, velvet beans, crotolaria, annual lespedexa, and annual sweet clover (Hubam), with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(d) Biennial Legumes: Sweet, red, alsike, and mammoth clovers, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(e) Perennial Legumes: Alfalfa, Kudzu, sericea, and white clover, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(f) Green Manure Crops: Wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flax, rape, emmer, speltz, and grain mixtures, whether pastured or not, plowed under as green manure before June 15, 1936, and followed by a legume seeded without a nurse crop before September 1, 1936.

(g) Cover Crops in Orchards and Vineyards: Rye, oats, barley, annual grasses, mixtures of these or mixtures of any of these with legumes seeded as a winter cover crop on crop land in orchards and vineyards and plowed or disced under between March 1, 1936, and July 1, 1936, inclusive, provided, the crop is not pastured or harvested for grain or hay.

(h) Forest Trees: Forest trees planted on crop land since January 1, 1934.

(i) Summer Fallow: The acreage summer fallowed and followed by a legume seeded without a nurse crop before September 1, 1936.

(j) Weed Control: Any acreage of crop land in 1936 clean cultivated or treated with a chlorate solution for the eradication of such of the following perennial noxious weeds as are designated by the State Committee, shall be regarded as used for the production of soil-conserving crops: Bindweed or wild morningglory (Convolvulus arvensis), leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula), Russian knapweed (Centaurea repens), Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense), hoary cress or perennial peppergrass (Lepidium draba), perennial sowthistle (Sonchus arvensis), horse nettle (Solanum carolinense), quackgrass (Agropyron repens), silver-leaved poverty weed or white weed (Franseria discolor); PROVIDED: (1) The county committee has determined after inspection and prior to the date of first cultivation or first application of a chlorate solution, that perennial noxious weeds existed to such an extent as to have constituted a menace upon the farm; (2) Written approval of the practice of clean cultivation or treatment with a chlorate solution for perennial noxious weed control in the area so infested was obtained from the county committee prior to the date of first cultivation or first treatment with a chlorate solution; (3) Such clean cultivation completely prevented the growth of noxious weeds on the acreage upon which such practice was followed, or that a sufficient amount of a chlorate solution was applied to the infested area by June 15, 1936, to eradicate growth during the growing season, and that such noxious weed control measures

were practiced on the remainder of the farm as prevented the ripening of seeds and further infestation of such perennial noxious weeds as are designated by the State Committee; (4) The acreage of crop land devoted to clean cultivation for noxious perennial weed control on any farm that shall be regarded as used for the production of soil-conserving crops for the purpose of soil-conserving payments shall not be in excess of 7-1/2 percent of the total soil-depleting base.

(k) For Area "A": Sudan grass pastured or left on the ground and not harvested for hay or seed.

(l) For Area "A": Rye used as a nurse crop for seeded or volunteer perennial grasses and not pastured or harvested for grain or hay.

(m) For Area "A": (1) The acreage of crop land in strips of fallow cultivated sufficiently to prevent weed growth and conserve moisture, such strips to be not more than 15 rods in width, running at right angles to the prevailing wind with intervening strips of approximately the same width of stubble or crops, and (2) the acreage of crop land in fields of fallow cultivated sufficiently to prevent weed growth and conserve moisture, and so that the surface of the soil is left ridged and rough with dead stubble and plant growth left on or near the surface to prevent erosion, shall be regarded as used for the production of soil-conserving crops.

(n) For Area "B": Rye, barley, oats, and small grain mixtures, seeded in the fall of 1935, not pastured after March 15, 1936, turned under as green manure before June 15, 1936, if no soil-depleting crop is planted for harvest in 1936.

Section 3. Neutral Uses.--Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not used for the production of soil-depleting crop or a soil-conserving crop, unless otherwise provided:

(a) Vineyards, orchards, production of small fruits or nuts, whether or not such orchards have reached bearing age on January 1, 1936.

(b) Roads, lanes, lots, yards, and other non-crop land.

(c) Wood land other than crop land planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

(d) Idle crop land in 1935 unless such crop land was left idle in 1935 because of unusual weather conditions and is reclassified.

PART V - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS, the first sentence of Section 3(a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) All payments made with respect to a farm, except as provided in item (d) of this Section 3, shall be divided among owners, share-tenants and share-croppers in the same proportion as the principal soil-depleting crop, or the proceeds thereof, is divided under their lease or operating agreement.

PART V - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS, Section 3 is amended by the addition of item (d);

(d) On farms in Areas "B" and "C" on which cotton is grown in 1936 and which have a cotton base, the division of all payments among owners, share-tenants, and share-croppers shall be as follows:

(1) Soil-Conserving Payment. The soil-conserving payment shall be divided as follows: (a) $37\frac{1}{2}$ percent to the person who furnishes the land; (b) $12\frac{1}{2}$ percent to the owner, share-tenant or share-cropper who furnishes the workstock and equipment; (c) 50 percent to be divided among the persons who are parties to the lease or operating agreement in the proportion that such persons are entitled to share in 1936 in those soil-depleting crops, or the proceeds thereof, with respect to which the soil-conserving payment is made.

(2) Soil-Building Payment. The soil-building payment shall be made to the eligible owner, share-tenant or share-cropper who the county committee determines under instructions issued by the Secretary has incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil-building practices; where two or more persons are thus determined by the county committee to have incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil-building practices, the soil-building payments shall be divided equally between them.

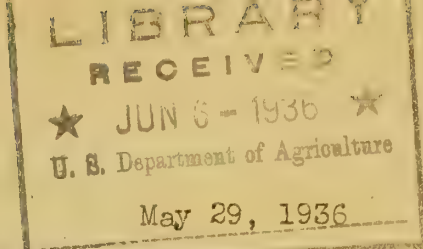
[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the
official seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the City
of Washington, District of Columbia,
this 2nd day of May, 1936

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTH CENTRAL REGION

Bulletin No. 1-B

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, North Central Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, as amended by North Central Region Bulletin No. 1A, is hereby amended as follows:

PART II - RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT, Section 6 is amended to read as follows:

Section 6. Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops.---If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 does not equal or exceed an acreage equal to the sum of

- (a) 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base,
- (b) 20 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base,
- (c) 20 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base,
- (d) 40 percent of the sugar beet soil-depleting base, 3/
- (e) 20 percent of the flax soil-depleting base, 4/

a deduction will be made from any payment other than any soil-building payment which otherwise would be made to any person with respect to the farm pursuant to any provision herein, in an amount computed as follows: Multiply the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 is less than the acreage specified in this Section 6 by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre determined for the farm under Section 2(a) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage representing such person's share in any soil-conserving payment made with respect to such farm, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V. In computing any soil-conserving payment which otherwise would be made, the computation shall be based upon an acreage no larger than the acreage of crop land on the farm used for the production of soil-conserving crops in 1936.

PART IV - CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS, item (n) of Section 1 is amended to read as follows:

(n) Crop land in 1936 which before June 15, 1936, is not used for the production of a soil-conserving crop or devoted to a neutral

3/ Such acreage must be adapted to the production of sugar beets.

4/ Such acreage must be adapted to the production of flax.

use shall be classified as idle crop land and shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop.

PART IV - CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS, Section 2 is amended to read as follows:

Section 2. Soil-Conserving Crops.--Land devoted to any of the following crops shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop, except that any land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in the same year shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in such year. Unless otherwise provided a good stand of any soil-conserving crop shall constitute proof that such land has been devoted to the production of such soil-conserving crop.

(a) Perennial grasses: Bluegrass, dallis, timothy, redtop, orchard grass, bermuda grass, carpet grass, bromegrass, crested wheat grass, slender wheat grass, western wheat grass, grama grasses, buffalo grass, reed canary grass, bluestem grasses, Koeleria, perennial ryegrass, meadow fescue, and grass mixtures, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(b) Annual Legumes for All Areas Except Area "B": Vetch, bur clover, crimson clover, crotolaria, annual lespedeza, sesbania, and annual sweet clover (Hubam), with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation; soybeans, field peas, field beans, and cowpeas, provided they are plowed under as green manure crops on or before September 30, 1936.

(c) Annual Legumes for Area "B": Vetch, field peas, field beans, bur clover, crimson clover, soybeans unless harvested for crushing, cowpeas, velvet beans, crotolaria, annual lespedeza, sesbania, and annual sweet clover (Hubam), with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(d) Biennial Legumes: Sweet, red, alsike, and mammoth clovers, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(e) Perennial Legumes: Alfalfa, Kudzu, sericea, and white clover, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation.

(f) Green Manure Crops: Wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flax, rape, emmer, speltz, and grain mixtures, whether pastured or not, plowed under as green manure before June 15, 1936, and fallowed by a crop, classified as soil conserving, seeded without a nurse crop before September 1, 1936.

(g) Cover Crops in Orchards and Vineyards: Rye, oats, barley, annual grasses, mixtures of these or mixtures of any of these with legumes seeded as a winter cover crop on crop land in orchards and vineyards and plowed or disced under between March 1, 1936, and July 1, 1936, inclusive, provided, the crop is not pastured or harvested for grain or hay.

(h) Forest Trees: Forest trees planted on crop land since January 1, 1934.

(i) Summer Fallow: Acreage summer fallowed, if first cultivated before June 15, 1936, and followed by a crop, classified as soil conserving, seeded without a nurse crop before September 1, 1936.

(j) Weed Control: Any acreage of crop land in 1936 clean cultivated or treated with a chlorate for the eradication of such of the following perennial noxious weeds as are designated by the State Committee, shall be regarded as used for the production of soil-conserving crops: Bindweed or wild morningglory (Convolvulus arvensis), leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula), Russian knapweed (Centaurea repens), Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense), Hoary cress or perennial peppergrass (Lepidium draba), perennial sowthistle (Sonchus arvensis), horse nettle (Solanum Carolinense), quackgrass (Agropyron repens), silver-leaved poverty weed or white weed (Franseria discolor); PROVIDED: (1) The county committee has determined after inspection and prior to the date of first cultivation or first application of a chlorate, that perennial noxious weeds existed to such an extent as to have constituted a menace upon the farm; (2) Written approval of the practice of clean cultivation or treatment with a chlorate for perennial noxious weed control in the area so infested was obtained from the county committee prior to the date of first cultivation or first treatment with a chlorate; (3) Such clean cultivation completely prevented the growth after June 15, 1936, of noxious weeds on the acreage upon which such practice was followed, or that a sufficient amount of a chlorate was applied to the infested area to eradicate the noxious weeds, and that such noxious weed control measures were practiced on the remainder of the farm as prevented the ripening of seeds and further infestation of such perennial noxious weeds as are designated by the State Committee; (4) The acreage of crop land which is clean cultivated or treated with a chlorate for noxious perennial weed control on any farm that shall be regarded as used for the production of soil-conserving crops for the purpose of soil-conserving payments shall not be in excess of 7-1/2 percent of the total soil-depleting base.

(k) For Area "A": Sudan grass pastured or left on the ground and not harvested for hay or seed.

(l) For Area "A": Rye not pastured or harvested for grain or hay and used as a nurse crop for seeded or volunteer perennial grasses on such land and under such conditions as are designated by the State Committee; PROVIDED: (1) the land so designated is subject to wind erosion; (2) the operator or owner has stated in writing his intention to let the land on which he is requesting authority to use rye as a nurse crop revert to grass; (3) written approval of the request has been obtained from the County Committee.

(m) For Area "A": (1) The acreage of crop land in strips of fallow cultivated sufficiently to prevent weed growth and conserve moisture, such strips to be not less than three rods and not more than fifteen rods in width, running at right angles to the prevailing wind with intervening strips of approximately the same width of stubble or crops, and (2) the acreage of crop land in fields of fallow cultivated sufficiently to prevent weed growth and conserve moisture, and so that the surface of the soil is left ridged and rough with dead stubble and plant growth left on or near the surface to prevent erosion, shall be regarded as used for the production of soil-conserving crops.

(n) For Area "B": Rye, barley, oats, and small grain mixtures, seeded in the fall of 1935, not pastured after March 15, 1936, turned under as green manure before June 15, 1936, if no soil-depleting crop is planted for harvest in 1936.

PART IV - CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS, item (a) of Section 3 is amended to read as follows:

(a) Vineyards, orchards, production of fruits, nuts, and nursery stock.

PART IV - CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS, Section 3 is amended by the addition of item (e).

(e) Summer fallow in 1935

PART V - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS, Sections 4, 5, and 6, are amended to read as follows:

Section 4. Total Amount of Soil-Conserving Payments. If a Person Owns or Operates More Than One Farm in a County and Makes an Application for a Grant With Respect to One or More of Such Farms:--If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county and makes an application for a grant with respect to one or more of such farms, the total amount of the soil-conserving payment, including payments with respect to sugar beets or flax, to such person shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 6, 7, and 8, of Part V, be computed as follows:

(a) For each farm owned or operated in the county with respect to which such person makes an application for a grant: (1) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the general soil-depleting base to the production of soil-conserving crops by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (2) Multiply the number of acres diverted to the production of soil-conserving crops from the cotton soil-depleting base by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(b) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (3) Multiply the number of acres diverted from the tobacco soil-depleting base to the production of soil-conserving crops by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(c) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (4) Multiply the

acreage allotment for sugar beets by the rate per acre determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (5) Multiply the acreage allotment for flax by the rate per acre determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V.

(b) For each farm owned or operated in the county with respect to which such person makes an application for a grant and on which there has been: (1) An increase in the total acreage of sugar beets, flax, and the crops in the general soil-depleting base over the sum of the sugar beet, flax, and general soil-depleting bases, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (2) An increase in the acreage of cotton over the cotton soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(b) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V; (3) An increase in the acreage of tobacco over the tobacco soil-depleting base, multiply such number of excess acres by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(c) of Part II and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V.

(c) The sum of the amounts obtained under subsection (b) of this Section 4 for farms with respect to which such person makes an application for a grant shall be subtracted from the sum of the amounts obtained under subsection (a) of this Section 4 for such farms. If the sum obtained under subsection (b) is greater than the sum obtained under subsection (a), the amount by which the sum obtained under subsection (b) exceeds the sum obtained under subsection (a) shall be deducted from any payments which otherwise would be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in the county by such person in 1936 with respect to which he makes an application for a grant, PROVIDED THAT:

(1) The total amount of the soil-conserving payment to such person for diversion from the general soil-depleting base to the production of soil-conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part V) of the maximum soil-conserving payment, as specified in Section 2(a) of Part II, for each farm in the county with respect to which such person makes an application for a grant.

(2) The total amount of the soil-conserving payment to such person for diversion from cotton and tobacco soil-depleting bases, respectively, to the production of soil-conserving crops shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part V) of the maximum soil-conserving payments with respect

to cotton and tobacco, respectively, as specified in Sections 2(b) and 2(c), respectively, of Part II, for each farm in the county with respect to which such person makes an application for a grant.

(3) The total amount of the payments to such person with respect to sugar beets and flax, respectively, shall not exceed the sum of his shares (determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Part V) of the maximum payments with respect to sugar beets and flax, respectively, as specified in Sections 3 and 4, respectively, of Part II, for each farm in the county with respect to which such person makes an application for a grant.

Section 5. Total Amount of Soil-Building Payment If a Person Owns or Operates More Than One Farm In a County and Makes an Application For a Grant With Respect to One or More of Such Farms:--If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county and makes an application for a grant with respect to one or more of such farms, the total amount of the soil-building payment to such person shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 6, 7, and 8, of Part V, be computed as follows:

(a) For each farm owned or operated in the county with respect to which such person makes an application for a grant: Multiply the number of acres devoted to an approved soil-building practice by the rate specified for such practice and multiply this result by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V.

(b) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (a) of this Section 5.

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, the total amount of the soil-building payment to such person shall not exceed an amount computed as follows:

(1) For each farm owned or operated in the county with respect to which such person makes an application for a grant, compute the amount of soil-building allowance and multiply such amount by the percentage to which such person is entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V.

(2) Add the amounts obtained under subsection (1) of this Section 5.

Section 6. Deduction For Failure to Have Minimum Acreage Devoted to the Production of Soil-Conserving Crops If a Person Owns or Operates More Than One Farm in a County and Makes an Application for a Grant With Respect to One or More of Such Farms:--If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county and makes an application for a grant with respect to one or more of such farms, and if the number of acres obtained by:

(A-1) Determining the number of acres of crop land devoted to the production of soil-conserving crops on each farm with respect to which such person makes an application for a grant;

(A-2) Multiplying the number of acres determined under subsection (A-1) of this Section 6 for each farm with respect to which such person makes an application for a grant by the percentage representing such person's share in any soil-conserving payment made with respect to such farm, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V;

(A-3) Adding the number of acres obtained under subsection (A-2) of this Section 6 for each such farm;

does not equal or exceed the number of acres obtained by:

(B-1) Determining the number of acres for each farm with respect to which such person makes an application for a grant equal to the sum of:

- 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base,
- 20 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base,
- 20 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base,
- 40 percent of the sugar beet soil-depleting base, 3/
- 20 percent of the flax soil-depleting base, 4/

(B-2) Multiplying the number of acres determined under subsection (B-1) of this Section 6 for each farm with respect to which such person makes an application for a grant by the percentage representing such person's share in any soil-conserving payment made with respect to such farm, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V;

(B-3) Adding the number of acres obtained under subsection (B-2) of this Section 6 for each such farm:

there shall be deducted from any payments other than any soil-building payment which would otherwise be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated in the county by such person in 1936 with respect to which he makes an application for a grant an amount obtained by subtracting from the number of acres obtained under subsection (B-3) of this Section 6, and multiplying this difference by an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre applicable to the farm having the highest rate determined pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II.

PART V - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS is amended by adding thereto the following new section:

Section 8. Deduction for Increase of Soil-Depleting Crops on Farms in a County With Respect to Which No Application for a Grant is Made by a Person Who Owns or Operates More Than One Farm in Such County:--If a person owns or operates more than one farm in a county and does not make an application for a grant with respect to all such farms, and if the amount obtained by:

(A-1) Multiplying for each farm with respect to which no application for a grant is made by such person the number of acres by which the total 1936 acreage of sugar beets, flax, and the crops in the general soil-depleting bases exceeds the sum of the sugar beet, flax, and general soil-depleting bases for such farm by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II and multiplying this result by the percentage to which such person would be entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V:

3/ Such acreage must be adapted to the production of sugar beets.

4/ Such acreage must be adapted to the production of flax.

(A-2) Multiplying for each farm with respect to which no application for a grant is made by such person the number of acres by which the 1936 acreage of cotton exceeds the cotton soil-depleting base for such farm by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(b) of Part II and multiplying this result by the percentage to which such person would be entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V;

(A-3) Multiplying for each farm with respect to which no application for a grant is made by such person the number of acres by which the 1936 acreage of tobacco exceeds the tobacco soil-depleting base for such farm by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(c) of Part II and multiplying this result by the percentage to which such person would be entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V;

(A-4) Adding the amounts obtained under subsections (A-1), (A-2), and (A-3) of this Section 8 for all such farms:

is greater than the amount obtained by:

(B-1) Multiplying for each farm with respect to which no application for a grant is made by such person the number of acres diverted from the general soil-depleting base to the production of soil-conserving crops by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(a) of Part II and multiplying this result by the percentage to which such person would be entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V;

(B-2) Multiplying for each farm with respect to which no application for a grant is made by such person the number of acres diverted from the cotton soil-depleting base to the production of soil-conserving crops by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(b) and multiplying this result by the percentage to which such person would be entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V;

(B-3) Multiplying for each farm with respect to which no application for a grant is made by such person the number of acres diverted from the tobacco soil-depleting base to the production of soil-conserving crops by the rate determined for such farm pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(c) and multiplying this result by the percentage to which such person would be entitled, such percentage to be determined in accordance with Section 3 of Part V;

(B-4) Adding the amounts obtained in subsections (B-1), (B-2), and (B-3) of this Section 8 for all such farms;

there shall be deducted from any payments which would otherwise be made to such person for performance on farms owned or operated by him in the county in 1936 with respect to which he makes an application for a grant the amount obtained by subtracting from the amount obtained under subsection (A-4) of this Section 6, the amount obtained under subsection (B-4) of this Section 8.

[S E A L]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 29th day of
May, 1936.

H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

NCR-B-1-B
ERRATA

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTH CENTRAL REGION.

Bulletin No. 1-B

E R R A T A.

- PAGE 2. In the third line of subsection (f) of Section 2, Part IV, change the word "fallowed" to "followed."
- PAGE 7. In the fourth from the last line of Section 6 of Part V, after the words "obtained under subsection (B-3) of this Section 6," insert the words "the number of acres obtained under subsection (A-3) of this Section 6."

Issued June 30, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED
★ JUL 18 1936 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - NORTH CENTRAL REGION

Bulletin No. 1-D.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, North Central Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, as amended by North Central Region Bulletins No. 1A, No. 1B, and No. 1C, is hereby amended as follows:

PART 1- DEFINITIONS, The definition of the term "person" is amended to read as follows:

PERSON means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation. The term person shall also include, wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, and any other governmental agencies that may be designated by the Secretary.

PART 1 -- DEFINITIONS, The definition of soil building allowance is amended to read as follows:

SOIL BUILDING ALLOWANCE means the largest amount for any farm that may be obtained as a soil building payment. The soil building allowance for any farm shall be computed by multiplying the number of acres of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil conserving crops by one dollar (\$1.00), except that if such acreage is less than 10 acres the soil building allowance shall be ten dollars (\$10.00). For the purpose of computing this allowance the acreage of soil conserving crops shall include the number of acres devoted to winter cover crops or green manure crops, seeded following commercial bulb, flower, or vegetable crops, including potatoes and sweet potatoes, and plowed or disced under as green manure between January 1, 1936, and October 1, 1936, after having attained at least two months' growth, irrespective of what other crops are planted on such acres in 1936. In no event shall the same crop land be considered more than once in determining the soil building allowance for a farm.

PART 11 - RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT, The last sentence of the footnote numbered 1 is amended to read as follows:

Where the yield of the major soil depleting crop for any farm in a county does not accurately reflect the productivity of such farm, the yield of such other crop or crops as do accurately reflect the productivity of such farm may be employed: Provided, that the productivity indexes for such farms shall, if necessary, be adjusted so as to be fair and equitable as compared with the productivity indexes for other farms in the county having similar soils or productive capacity and as contrasted with other farms in the county having different soils and productive capacity.

PART 11 - RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT, That portion of subsection (b) of Section 2, included in the column entitled "Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made", is amended to read as follows:

Thirty-five percent of the cotton soil depleting base, except that if such base is 5 acres or less, payment may be made for diverting all or any part of such acreage not in excess of 2 acres.

Said subsection (b) of Section 2 is further amended by striking out the footnote numbered 2.

PART 11 - RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT, Section 6 is amended by striking out the reference to and the footnote numbered 4 and renumbering the footnote numbered 3 as footnote number 2.

PART 11 - RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

Section 9. Association Expenses:--In computing payments hereunder there shall be deducted from the payment to any person with respect to a farm or farms in a county all or such part as shall, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, be determined to be such person's pro rata share of the estimated administrative expenses incurred and to be incurred by the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which such farm or farms are located, in cooperating in carrying out in such county the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program. As provided in the Articles of Association, as amended, any person who previously has not become a member of the County Agricultural Conservation Association of the county in which his farm or farms are located shall become a member thereof by virtue of his signing an application for payment with respect to such farm or farms.

PART 111 - ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES, Section 1 is amended by renumbering the footnote numbered 5 as footnote number 3.

PART 111 - ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES, The first sentence of subsection (a) of Section 3 is amended to read as follows:

(a) Cotton and Tobacco: The county committee may recommend for approval by the Secretary, as part of the total soil depleting base, a cotton soil depleting base and a separate tobacco soil depleting base for Burley, dark-air cured, cigar-leaf and Eastern Ohio Export tobaccos, respectively.

PART IV - CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS, Item (n) of Section 1 is amended to read as follows:

(n) Any acreage of crop land in 1936 which before July 1, 1936, is not used for the production of a soil conserving or a soil depleting crop or is not devoted to a neutral use as provided in Section 3 of this Part IV, shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil depleting crop.

PART IV - CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS, Section 1 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

(p) Commercial bulbs and flowers.

PART IV - CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS, The first paragraph of Section 2 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences:

Any acreage of rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures used as a nurse crop clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation as specified in any item of this Section 2 and any acreage fallowed as specified in subdivision (2) of item (m) of this Section 2, shall be regarded as devoted to the production of a soil conserving crop only if such acreage is in a solid block contiguous to the entire side or end of a field and the line between the clipped, pastured, or fallowed portion and the remaining portion of the field is straight. Any crops which are classified as soil conserving, except new seedings of such crops, shall be regarded as devoted to the production of a soil conserving crop only if such crops are not plowed before July 1, 1936; new seedings of such crops shall be similarly regarded only if such new seedings are not plowed before having attained at least ninety days growth.

PART IV - CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS? Item (j) of Section 2 is amended by striking out everything after the word "committee" in the clause numbered "(3)", and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

PART IV - CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS, Section 3 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

(f) For all Areas Except Area "A":--An acreage of idle crop land and crop land summer fallowed in 1936 not in excess of the sum of the acreage of idle and fallow crop land on a farm in 1935 less the number of acres by which the total soil depleting base established for such farm exceeds the acreage of soil depleting crops harvested on such farm in 1935.

PART V - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS, Item (c) of Section 2 is amended to read as follows:

(c) For the purpose of determining the eligibility of an operator for a grant where the farming unit operated by him includes a farm or farms located in two or more adjoining counties, such farm or farms shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such farming unit is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such farming unit, such farm or farms shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of such farming unit is located.

PART V - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS, Section 2 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

(e) No person whose right to receive any portion of any crop grown on a farm with respect to which any payment may be made pursuant to the provisions of bulletins issued in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region, arises and exists solely by virtue of a creditor relationship to the owner of, or share-tenant or share-cropper on, such farm shall be eligible to make application for a grant except as may hereafter be provided. The terms owner, operator, share-tenant, or share-cropper shall not be deemed to include any person whose interest in or share of any crop grown on a farm in 1936 is acquired or received solely as payment or security for a debt unless such person has become the legal and beneficial owner of such farm.

(f) The term "owner" as used in bulletins issued in connection with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region does not refer exclusively to a person who has the legal title to a farm, but is intended to describe the person who for 1936 has the right to possession or control of a farm and to the profits or rents therefrom. If a farm is operated by one who rents it on shares from another, the latter is, for the purposes of the program, regarded as the owner of such farm. A person's status as owner of a farm is, for the purposes of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region, not affected by the fact that he is or becomes the obligor upon any instrument relating to the farm as security for a debt.

(g) For the purposes of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region, a person will be regarded as owning more than one farm only if he occupies a similar or comparable status with respect to all such farms. The following examples are illustrations of the application of the rule to be observed in determining whether a person owns more than one farm: (1) If one farm is owned solely by a person and another farm is owned only in part by such person, such farms will be regarded as owned by different persons; (2) If a person owns and operates one farm and owns another farm which he has rented on shares to another, such farms will be regarded as owned by the same person; (3) If a person owns a one-third interest in one farm with one party and such person owns a one-half interest in another farm with another party, such farms will be regarded as owned by different persons; if such person owned such two farms with the same party, such farms will be regarded as owned by the same person; (4) If a person as owner is entitled to receive under his leasing agreement with respect to one farm 40 percent of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, and such person is entitled to receive under his leasing agreement with respect to another farm 50 percent of the crops and livestock produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof, such farms will be regarded as owned by the same person; (5) If one farm is owned by a person in his individual capacity and another farm is owned by the same person in a representative or fiduciary capacity, such farms will be regarded as owned by different persons; (6) If more than one farm is owned by the same person who acts in a different representative or fiduciary capacity with respect to each such farm, such farms will be regarded as owned by different

persons; (7) If a person's rights to the profits or rents from more than one farm arise under separate written instruments which severally provide that such profits or rents are to be credited to the accounts of the persons transferring such rights, such farms will be regarded as owned by different persons; for example, where a person's rights to the profits or rents from one farm in a county arise under a grant of possession from one party containing a provision like that hereinbefore described and such person's rights to the profits or rents from a second farm in such county arise from a similar grant of possession from another party, and such person also has rights to the profits or rents from a third farm in the county not arising from any grant of possession, such three farms will be regarded as owned by three different persons.

In determining whether a person operates more than one farm in the county, the rule hereinbefore outlined with respect to determining ownership shall be applied.

PART V - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

Section 9. Determination of Person to Whom Payment Will Be Made--

Except as may hereafter be provided, for the purposes of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region, a person will not be regarded as the owner or operator of a farm unless such person owned or operated such farm, as the case may be, on June 30, 1936, and has been such owner or operator for a period of at least 60 consecutive days. In the event of death, incompetency, abandonment, or discharge or release from a representative capacity the period of ownership or operation, as the case may be, may, upon recommendation of the county committee and upon approval by the Secretary or his duly authorized representative, be computed as follows:

(a) In the Event of Death:--If, because of the death of any party owning or operating a farm, the person, whether the deceased, his heir or heirs, or the duly appointed representative, if any, of such decedent's estate, who owns or operates such farm on June 30, 1936, has not owned or operated such farm, as the case may be, for 60 consecutive days, the period of such person's ownership or operation of such farm, as the case may be, shall be deemed to include the time of ownership or operation of such farm, as the case may be, by the deceased person, his heir or heirs, or the duly appointed representative, if any of his estate.

(b) In the Event of Incompetency:--If, because of the adjudication of incompetency of any person owning or operating a farm, the person, whether the person who was adjudicated incompetent, his relative or relatives, or his duly appointed representative, if any, who owns or operates such farm on June 30, 1936, has not owned or operated such farm, as the case may be, for 60 consecutive days, the period of such person's ownership or operation of such farm, as the case may be, shall be deemed to include the time of ownership or operation of

such farm, as the case may be, by the person who was adjudicated incompetent prior to such adjudication, his relative or relatives, or his duly appointed representative, if any.

(c) In the Event of Abandonment:--If, because of abandonment by any party owning or operating a farm, the person, whether the person who has abandoned the farm, his relative or relatives, or his duly appointed representative, if any, who owns or operates such farm on June 30, 1936, as the case may be, has not owned or operated such farm, as the case may be, for 60 consecutive days, the period of such person's ownership or operation of such farm, as the case may be, shall be deemed to include the time of ownership or operation of such farm, as the case may be, by the person who has abandoned the farm, his relative or relatives, or his duly appointed representative, if any.

(d) In the Event of Discharge or Release from Representative Capacity:--If, because of the discharge or release from a representative or fiduciary capacity of any party owning or operating a farm, the person, whether the representative or fiduciary who has been discharged or released from his representative or fiduciary capacity or the person or persons who succeed such representative as owner or operator, as the case may be, who owns or operates such farm on June 30, 1936, has not owned or operated such farm, as the case may be, for 60 consecutive days, the period of such person's ownership or operation of such farm, as the case may be, shall be deemed to include the time of ownership or operation of such farm, as the case may be, by the representative who has been released or discharged from his representative or fiduciary capacity and the person or persons who succeed such representative or fiduciary as owner or operator of such farm, as the case may be.

No soil building payment will be made to the person who is regarded as the owner or operator of a farm for any soil building practices carried out on such farm after he has ceased to own or operate such farm, as the case may be. In determining the number of days of ownership or operation, a fraction of a day will be considered as a whole day. In the event more than one person has owned or operated a farm on June 30, 1936 and for 60 consecutive days, the person who has owned or operated such farm prior to June 30, 1936, shall be regarded as the owner or operator of such farm, as the case may be.

For the purpose of this Section 9, the term "operator" shall be deemed to include share-croppers.

Section 10. Persons Eligible to Execute an Application for a Grant and Receive Payment Thereunder Upon Happening of Certain Contingencies On or After July 1, 1936:

(a) In the Event of Death:--If an owner or operator of a farm dies on or after July 1, 1936 and before making an application for a grant with respect to such farm, the administrator or executor appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction for such decedent's estate will be eligible to make an application for a grant with respect to such farm as owner or operator, as the case may be. If an administrator

or executor is not appointed for such estate, all the heirs of such decedent will be eligible to make application for a grant with respect to such farm as owner or operator, as the case may be. If, prior to his death, the decedent had made an application for a grant but did not receive the payment thereunder, such payment will be made to the administrator or executor appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction for such estate. If an administrator or executor is not appointed for such estate, such payment will be made to all the heirs of such decedent.

(b) In the Event of Incompetency:--If an owner or operator of a farm is adjudged incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction on or after July 1, 1936, and before making an application for a grant with respect to such farm, the guardian or committee appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction for such incompetent's estate will be eligible to make an application for a grant with respect to such farm as owner or operator, as the case may be. If the person adjudicated incompetent had, prior to such adjudication, made an application for a grant but did not receive the payment thereunder, such payment will be made to the guardian or committee appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction for such incompetent's estate.

(c) In the Event of Abandonment:--If an owner or operator of a farm abandons such farm on or after July 1, 1936, and before making an application for a grant with respect to such farm, the person appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction to control and conserve the assets of the abandoned estate will be eligible to make an application for a grant with respect to such farm as owner or operator, as the case may be. If, prior to his abandonment, the person who abandons such farm had made an application for a grant but did not receive the payment thereunder, such payment will be made to the person appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction to control and conserve the assets of such abandoned estate.

(d) In the Event of Discharge or Release from Representative Capacity:--If an administrator, executor, trustee, guardian, committee, receiver, conservator, or other representative or fiduciary who is the owner or operator of a farm, is discharged or released from such representative position by a court of competent jurisdiction on or after July 1, 1936, and before making an application for a grant, the person or persons who succeed such representative as owner or operator of such farm will be eligible to execute an application for a grant with respect to such farm as owner or operator, as the case may be. If, prior to his discharge or release, the person who has been discharged or released from his representative position had made an application for a grant but did not receive the payment thereunder, such payment will be made to the person or persons who succeed such representative as owner or operator of such farm.

For the purpose of this Section 10 the term "operator" shall be deemed to include share-croppers.

Section 11. Fractions:

(a) All calculations relative to acres, yields, or percentages shall be carried to two decimal places. All entries of acres, yields, or per-

centages on the application for grant shall be rounded to one decimal place. In rounding numbers to one decimal place, fractions amounting to five hundredths (0.05) or less shall be dropped, and fractions amounting to six hundredths (0.06) or more shall be considered as a tenth of a unit.

(b) All calculations relative to rations shall be carried to four decimal places. All entries of ratios on the application for grant shall be rounded to three decimal places. In rounding numbers to three decimal places fractions amounting to five ten-thousandths (0.0005) or less shall be dropped and fractions amounting to six ten-thousandths (0.0006) or more shall be considered as a thousandth of a unit.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 30th day of
June, 1936.

H A Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

NOTE: NCR-Bulletin No. 1-C, approved by the Secretary, June 17, 1936, which amended NCR-Bulletin No. 1, Revised, as amended by NCR-Bulletin Nos. 1-A and 1-B, changed the date "June 15, 1936" appearing in item (n) of Section 1 of Part IV and in items (f), (i), (j), and (n) of Section 2 of Part IV, to "July 1, 1936".